CATALOGUE

OF THE

TRUSTEES, FACULTY AND STUDENTS

OF THE

University of North Carolina,

1876-'77.

POST-OFFICE:
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
MAY, 1877.

CALENDAR.

1876.		
July	13	Beginning of the First Term.
Dec.	7	End of First Term.
1877.		
Jan.	11	Beginning of the Second Term.
May	21	Commencement of Final Examinations.
"	30	Competitive Examination for the Latin Medals.
June	1, 2	Competitive Examination for the Physics Medal.
"	4, 5	Examinations of Applicants for Admission.
"	6	11 A. M. Address before the Philanthropic and Dialectic Societies.
"	"	4 P. M. Baccalaureate Sermon.
"	"	7.30 P. M. Orations by the Representatives of the Literary Societies.
"	7	Commencement Day—Addresses before the University and the Alumni Association—Announcement of Degrees.
Aug.	30	Beginning of the Session—Examination of Applicants for Admission.
Dec.	24	Christmas Intermission until 1st of January, 1878.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO., PRS. AND BINDERS, RALEIGH

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

His Excellency, ZEBULON B. VANCE, L.L. D.,
Governor and President, ex-officio.

***Major SEATON GALES, Secretary and Treasurer.**

Term Expires Nov. 30, 1877.

Col. James S. Amis,.....Granville County.
Rev. William C. Bowman,.....Mitchell "
Col. David M. Carter,.....Wake "
Col. David Coleman,.....Buncombe "
Dr. C L. Cook,.....Wilkes "
William H. Day, Esq.,.....Halifax "
Dr. James L. Dusenbury,.....Davidson "
William J. Ewing, Esq.,.....Montgomery "
Rufus Frazier, Esq.,.....Randolph "
Col. Forney George,.....Columbus "
Rev. Cushing B. Hassell.....Martin "
William H. Johnston, Esq.,.....Edgecombe "
Col. Paul B. Means,.....Cabarrus "
Col. William L. Saunders,.....New Hanover "
Jno. H. Thorp, Esq.,.....Nash "
Rev. George B. Wetmore,.....Rowan "

Term Expires Nov. 30, 1879.

Hon. Mills L. Eure,.....Gates County.
Hon. William T. Faircloth,.....Wayne "
Col. John A. Gilmer,.....Guilford "
Hon. John W. Graham,.....Orange "
Jesse F. Graves, Esq.,.....Surry "
G. H. Hamilton, Esq.,.....Ashe "
Stuart L. Johnson,.....Washington "
Gen. John F. Hoke,.....Lincoln "
Hon. James L. Robinson,.....Macon "
Hon. John Manning,.....Chatham "
Dr. John McIver,.....Moore "
R. W. Millard, Esq.,.....Duplin "
Robert B. Peebles, Esq.,.....Northampton "

ARCHIBALD PURCELL, Esq.,.....Robeson County.
MARMADUKE S. ROBBINS, Esq.,.....Randolph "
WILLIAM L. TWITTY, Esq.,.....Rutherford "

TERM EXPIRES NOV. 30, 1881.

Hon. JOSEPH J. DAVIS,.....Franklin County.
Rev. BENJAMIN S. HARDY,.....Greene "
Prof. J. DEBERNIERE HOOPER, ...Orange "
Col. G. N. FOLK,.....Caldwell "
Hon. JOHN KERR,.....Caswell "
JAMES C. MARSHALL, Esq., ...Anson "
Col. WILLIAM F. MARTIN,..... Pasquotank "
Hon. THOMAS D. McDOWELL,..... Bladen "
Rev. NEILL McKAY, D.D.,..... Harnett "
Hon. BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, L.L. D.,.....Wake "
Col RUFUS L. PATTERSON,..... Forsythe "
Col. WILLIAM B. SHAW,..... Currituck "
Hon. WALTER L. STEELE,.....Richmond "
Col. SAMUEL McD. TATE, ...Burke, "
H. CLAY THOMAS, Esq.,.....Davidson "
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Esq.,.....Yadkin "

TERM EXPIRES NOV. 30, 1883.

Hon. WILLIAM H. BATTLE, L.L. D.,.....Wake County.
Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE,.....Orange "
CHARLES W. BROADFOOT, Esq.,.....Cumberland "
Hon. PAUL C. CAMERON,.....Orange "
E. HAYNE DAVIS, Esq.,.....Iredell "
JOHN E. DUGGER, Esq.,.....Wake "
Maj. SEATON GALES,.....Wake "
BENJAMIN F. GRADY, Esq.,.....Sampson "
JAMES A. GRAHAM, Esq.,.....Alamance "
LOUIS C. LATHAM, Esq.,.....Washington "
Hon. MATTHIAS E. MANLY, L.L. D.,.....Craven "
WILLIAM N. MEBANE, Esq.,.....Rockingham "
Hon. ZEBULON B. VANCE, L.L. D.,.....Mecklenburg "
Hon. THOS. S. ASHE, ... Anson "
Rev. CALVIN H. WILEY,..... Forsythe "
PATRICK H. WINSTON, Jr.,.....Bertie "

*NOTE.—Major Gales having resigned the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, their duties, by direction of the President of the Board, are temporarily discharged by President Battle.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE, LL. D.,
Hon. BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, LL. D.,
Hon. WILLIAM H. BATTLE, LL D.,
Hon. PAUL C. CAMERON,
Col. DAVID M. CARTER,
Maj. SEATON GALES,
Col. WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS.

FACULTY.

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE, A. M., President,
Professor of Political Economy, International and Constitutional Law.

Rev. CHARLES PHILLIPS, D.D., LL. D.,
Professor of Mathematics

J. DeBERNIERE HOOPER, A. M.,
Professor of Greek and French.

Rev. ADOLPHUS W. MANGUM, A. M.,
Professor of Moral Philosophy, History and English Literature.

ALEXANDER FLETCHER REDD,
Professor of Physics and Chemistry.

GEORGE TAYLOE WINSTON,
Professor of Latin and German.

RALPH HENRY GRAVES, B. Sc., C. and M. E.,
Professor of Engineering and the Mechanic Arts.

* WILLIAM H. SMITH, Ph. D. (University of Mich.,)
Professor of Natural History.

CAREY D GRANDY,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Chemistry.

Hon. WILLIAM H. BATTLE, LL. D.,
Professor of Law.

W. C. KERR, A. M.,
State Geologist and Professor of Geology.

ALBERT R. LEDOUX, Ph. D. (Goettingen,)
Chemist to the State Board of Agriculture, and Director of Agricultural Experiment and Fertilizer Control Station.

Prof. WINSTON, *Secretary.*

Prof. GRAVES, *Librarian.*

A. MICKLE, Esq., *Bursar.*

* Resigned.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

1876-'77.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A. C.....Applied Chemistry.
C..... .....Chemistry, (General).
E.... ..... Engineering.
G..... ... .Greek.
H. & P. S..History and Political Science.
L ....Latin.
M..... .....Mathematics.
M. L ....Modern Languages.
Met. & Eng Metaphysics and English.
N. H. ....Natural History.
P.....Physics.

The studies of each Student are printed in the line below his name. The figures in the column on the right denote the number of years during which the Student has been connected with the University.

Names.	*Residences.*	*Year.*
ANGIER, JOHN CICERO.....	Durham, ...	1
	C—Eng—M—N. H.	
ARRINGTON, ARCHIBALD HUNTER....	Hilliardston,.....	1
	M—C—Eng—N. H.	
ARRINGTON, ARTHUR	Louisburg,.....	2
	M—C—P—N. H—Met. & Eng.	
ASKEW, CHARLES THOMPSON.....	Raleigh,.....	2
	M. L—M—C—Met.	
BAKER, JULIAN MEREDITH	Tarboro',.....	2
	M—P—Met. & Eng—P. S—A. C—N. H.	
BARLOW, THADDEUS BATTS.....	Tarboro',...	2
	M—C—P—N. H—Eng.	
BARROW, FREDERICK PROBY.....	Jackson,.....	2
	L—G—M—P.	
BATTLE, KEMP PLUMMER, JR,.....	Chapel Hill, ...	2
	L—G—M—P—N. H.	
BATTLE, THOMAS HALL.....	Chapel Hill,.....	1
	L—G—M—Eng.	
BELL, DAVID.....	Enfield,...	1
	L—G—M—Eng—N. H.	
BLACKMER, WALTER STEELE.....	Salisbury,.....	1
	L—G—M—Eng.	

Names.	*Residences.*	*Year.*
BLACKWELL, JAMES WASHINGTON	Durham, M—C—N. H—Eng.	1
BOBBITT, RUFUS LEE	Granville County, L—M—N. H—Eng.	1
BOND, CHARLES	Windsor, M—C—N. H—H.	2
BRIGGS, ROSCOE GILES	Wilson, L—G—M—Eng.	1
BROOKS, THOMAS COOK	Person County, L—M—Eng—N. H.	1
BURT, CHARLES W	Raleigh, L—M—Eng.	1
BYNUM, EDWARD TURNER	Tarboro', M—C—N. H.	2
CAPEL, ARRON WILLIAM ELIJAH	Richmond County, L—G—M—P.	2
CHERRY, JESSE GLASGOW	Greenville, C—N. H—M.	2
CLIFTON, LUNSFORD CLAYBRONE	Cedar Shoals, S. C., L—M—Eng—N. H.	1
CLINE, WILLIAM PINCKNEY	Newton, G—M—Met. & Eng—P.	1
COBB, CHARLES COATSWORTH	Lincolnton, L—M—Eng—N. H.	1
COBLE, ALBERT LUCIEN	Alamance County, L—G—M—Eng.	1
COVINGTON, CHARLES COLEMAN	Wilmington, M—C—P—H—Met. & Eng.	2
CRAIG, LOCKE	Windsor, L—G—M—Eng.	1
DAVIS, FREDERICK	Elizabeth City, M. L—M—N. H—H	2
DAVIS, ROBERT HENRY	Louisburg, M—C—P—N. H—H.	2
DAY, THOMAS ARCHIBALD	Durham, M—C—N. H—Eng.	1
DILLARD, RICHARD, JR.,	Edenton, M—C—H—P—Met. & Eng.	2
DIXON, JOHN HOWIE	Mecklenburg County, C—P—Met. & Eng—P. S.	1
DOBSON, JOHN HAMLIN	Surry County, M—C—P—Met. & Eng.	2

Names.	*Residences.*	*Year.*
Dowd, Joseph Carey	Tarboro', L—G—M—Eng.	1
Dunlap, Joseph Ingram	Anson County, M—C—Met—P. S—N. H.	1
Edmundson, Thomas	Goldsboro', M. L—M—N. H.	1
Emerson, Isaac Edward	Chapel Hill, M—C—N. H—Eng.	1
Engelhard, Edward Benson	Wilmington, L—M—Eng—P—N. H.	2
Ewell, Edgar	Williamston, L—M—Eng.	1
Faison, Henry John	Faison, L—G—M—Eng.	1
Faison, James Hicks	Duplin County, C—M. L.—M—Met. & Eng—P—N. H.	2
Franck, Edward Lafayette	Richlands, L—G—M—Eng.	1
Fremont, Frank Murray	Wilmington, M—P—Met. & Eng—P. S—A. C—N. H.	2
Galloway, Charles Wilcher	Mt. Airy, M—C—P—H—Met. & Eng—N. H.	2
Gillam, Thomas	Windsor, L—M. L—M—Eng.	1
Glenn, Edward Travis Brodnax	Leaksville, M. L—M—C—Eng.	1
Green, George, Jr.	Newberne, L—M—C.	1
Green, John Cicero	Newberne, M—C—Eng.	1
Harget, Frederick Walter	Richlands, L- G—M—Eng.	1
Hargrave, Alfred Frontice	Lexington, M—N. H—Met—P.	1
Haywood, Ernest	Raleigh, L—G—M—Eng.	1
Heilig, James Daniel	Salisbury, C—P—M—Met.	1
Henderson, Richard Bullock	Warrenton, L—G—M—P.	2
Hester, Bennett Franklin	Oxford, L—M—Eng—N. H.	1

Names.	*Residences.*	*Year.*
HILL, EDWARD J.	Faison,	2
	M—M. L—C—P—Met. & Eng.	
HILL, ISHAM FAISON	Faison,	1
	L—G—M—P.	
HILL, WILLIAM LANIER	Faison,	1
	L—G—M—P.	
HOLZHAUSER, ALLEN R.	Rowan County,	1
	M. L—M.	
HUGHES, ROBERT HARVEY	Orange County,	2
	M—C—Met—P.	
HUNTER, CLIFTON WHEAT	Enfield,	2
	M—C—E—P.	
JAMES, FERNANDO GODFREY	Greenville,	2
	M—C—Met. & Eng—M. L.	
JOHNSTON, JULIUS	Ruffin,	2
	M—N. H—Met. & Eng—H. & P. S.	
JONES, ALFRED DANIEL	Cary,	1
	L—M—Eng—P. S—G.	
LEWIS, JOHN BRYAN	Rocky Mount,	2
	M—C—P—Met. & Eng—N. H—H.	
LITTLE, JOHN RICHARD	Ansonville,	1
	M—C—Eng.	
LONG, ISAAC HENRY	Graham,	1
	L—G—M—Eng.	
LLOYD, HENRY	Tarboro',	2
	L—M—C.	
MANNING, JAMES SMITH	Pittsboro',	2
	L—G—M—P.	
MANNING, JOHN MOORE	Pittsboro',	2
	L—G—M—P.	
MARTIN, ROBERT BRUCE	Elizabeth City,	1
	M—C—H.	
MAYNARD, ERNEST PATRICK	Morrisville,	2
	L—M—Eng.	
MCCORKLE, GEORGE	Newton,	2
	M—C—P—H—N. H—Met. & Eng.	
MCCREERY, HAWES	Owensboro', Ky.,	1
	L—G—M—Eng.	
MCNEILL, CHARLES ALEXANDER	Carthage,	1
	L—G—M—Eng.	
MCNEILL, THOMAS IRBY	Cheraw, S. C.,	2
	M—C—P—H—Met.	

Names.	*Residences.*	*Year.*
MEANS, GEORGE WASHINGTON	Concord, L—M—Met. & Eng.	1
MERRITT, RUFUS GRANT	Pittsboro', M C—N. H—H.	2
MOORE, JAMES	Raleigh, L—M—Eng—N. H.	1
MOORE, VAN BODDIE	Raleigh, N. H—Met & Eng—P. S—A. C.	2
NICHOLSON, JAMES MANN	Enfield, M—C—N. H—Met. & Eng—P.	2
NIXON, HENRY BARBER	Perquimans County, M. L—M—E—P—Eng.	2
NIXON, JAMES WHEDBEE	Perquimans County, M. L—M—C—P.	2
NORFLEET, PASCAL PAOLI	Tarboro', L—G—M- Eng.	1
OVERMAN, EDWIN ROWAN	Salisbury, H—M—Eng—C—P.	1
PARKER, ROMULUS BRAGG	Enfield, L—C—M—Eng.	2
PEELE, WILLIAM JOSEPH	Jackson, L—G—M—P.	2
PENDER, SAMUEL TURNER	Tarboro', L—G—M—P.	1
PHILLIPS, ALEXANDER LACY	Chapel Hill, L—G—M—Eng.	1
PHILLIPS, WILLIAM BATTLE	Chapel Hill, A. C—P—N. H—Met. & Eng—P. S.	2
POWELL, JOSEPH CLAY	Tarboro', M—Met. & Eng—P—N. H—P. S.	2
RANSOM, JOSEPH	Northampton County, L—G—M—Eng.	1
RANSOM, ROBERT	Northampton County, L—G—M—Eng.	1
SHARPE, BENJAMIN CHARLES	Tarboro', L—G—M—Eng.	1
SIMMONS, EDWARD STANLY	Washington, L—M—Eng.	1
SMITH, ANDREW JONES	Wilmington, M—Met. & Eng—N. H—P.	1
SOUTHGATE, JAMES HAYWOOD	Durham, M. L—M—C—N. H—Eng.	1

Names.	*Residences.*	*Year*
STATON, JAMES RODERICK	Tarboro',	2
	L---M---C---P---N. H---Met. & Eng.	
STEELE, EDWIN DOUGLAS	Greensboro',	2
	M---Eng---N. H.	
STICKNEY, FENNER SATTERTHWAITE	Washington,	1
	M---Eng---L.	
STRANGE, ROBERT, JR.,	Wilmington,	1
	L---G---M---P.	
STREET, NATHANIEL HEATH	Newberne,	1
	M. L---E---P---N. H---Met. & Eng.	
STUBBS, HARRY WILLIAMS	Williamston,	2
	L---G---M---P.	
TAYLOR, ISAAC MONTROSE	Chapel Hill	2
	L---G---M---P---N. H.	
TAYLOR, JAMES COLE	Chapel Hill,	2
	M---P---Met---P. S---N. H.	
TROY, JOHN CLARK	Fayetteville,	2
	M---L---C---Eng.	
VAUGHAN, LATIMER CLARK	Warrenton,	2
	L---G---M---P.	
WATKINS, HENRY THOMAS	Henderson,	2
	M—C---P---H---N. H---Met. & Eng.	
WHEDBEE, JOSHUA LEIGH	Perquimans County,	1
	N. H---M---Eng.	
WILLIAMS, DUNCAN MURCHISON	Wilmington,	1
	M---C---N. H.	
WINSTON, FRANCIS DONNELL	Windsor,	2
	L---G---M---P-- Eng-- N. H.	
WINSTON, ROBERT WATSON	Windsor,	2
	L---M---P---Eng---N. H.	
WOOD, FRANK	Edenton,	1
	L---M. L---M---C.	
YARBOROUGH, FENNER	Louisburg,	2
	L---M- -P---Eng.	

Total, ... 112

ORGANIZATION.

The University of North Carolina was established in obedience to a clause of Section XLI of the Constitution of the State, adopted on the 18th of December, 1776, viz: "All useful learning shall be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more Universities."

In consequence of the exigencies of the War for Independence, and the prostration following it, some years elapsed before the mandate of the Constitution was carried into effect.

On the 21st of November, 1789, the Convention of the State, sitting in Fayetteville, ratified the Constitution of the United States and entered the American Union. One month thereafter the General Assembly, sitting in the same town, granted the Charter of the University. The preamble declares that "in all well regulated governments it is the indispensable duty of every Legislature to consult the happiness of the rising generation, and endeavor to fit them for an honorable discharge of the social duties of life by paying the strictest attention to their education," and that "a University supported by permanent funds, and well endowed, would have the most direct tendency to answer the above purpose." The Trustees were the leading men of that day, many of them having assisted in framing the Constitution of 1776.

In November, 1792, the University was located at Chapel Hill, in the County of Orange, near the centre of the State, twenty-eight miles from Raleigh, the seat of government, on an elevated plateau several hundred feet above the sandstone basin, which traverses the State; a plateau remarkable for the purity of its water, the beauty and variety of its forest growth, the healthfulness of its climate. The land on which the buildings are located, 840 acres in one body, was donated by the citizens of the neighborhood.

In October, 1793, the corner stone of the first building, the Old East, was laid with Masonic honors by Governor Wm. Richardson Davie, Grand Master. The doors were opened for students in February, 1795. The buildings are now seven in number, affording accommodations for 500 students, with ample recitation rooms and public halls.

The University had attained a commanding position among the Institutions of learning of this country, having nearly five hundred students, when the great civil war dispersed its students and shattered its endowment. In 1872 its doors were closed and were not re-opened until Sep-

tember, 1875. In the second year after this re-opening the number of matriculates is 112. Its friends confidently hope rapid restoration of its former prosperity.

GOVERNMENT.

The University of North Carolina is under the control of a Board of 64 Trustees elected by the joint vote of the General Assembly. Of these one-fourth go out of office, and their places are filled, every two years. Although not required by law, in practice they are distributed among the Congressional Districts. By recent action of the General Assembly, after November 30th, 1877, there will be eight additional Trustees chosen from points conveniently accessible to the seats of Government and of the University. The Board meets regularly twice a year; in the winter at a day selected by the Chairman, and during commencement week. The former is called the Annual Meeting. The Governor is *ex-officio* Chairman of the Board. Ten constitute a quorum.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

During the recess of the Board an Executive Committee of seven Trustees, elected at the Annual Meeting, exercise all the powers possessed by the Board, not specially prohibited.

THE FACULTY.

The Faculty consists of twelve Professors, including the President. Of these the Chemist of the State Board of Agriculture, Dr. Ledoux, in charge of the Agricultural Experiment and Fertilizer Control Station, and the Professor of Law, Judge Battle, are not charged with duties connected with the discipline of the University. The State Geologist, as Professor of Geology, teaches in the University two months in each year. Besides the above the General Assembly has authorized the Board of Education to establish a Normal School in connection with the University for the instruction of those desiring to be teachers, the organization of which will be completed during the present session.

STATE STUDENTS—BENEFICIARIES.

By section 3 of the Act of the General Assembly of February 11th, 1867, "it shall be the privilege of (now County Commissioners) the County Court in each County in this State forever to select annually one native of

the State, resident in said County, of good moral character and capacity for usefulness, without the requisite means to defray the necessary expenses of education, who shall be admitted to any classes in the University for which he may be prepared free of all charges for tuition and room rent, so that each county may always have one representative."

And by section 4: "In order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes of the State, pupils may be admitted to the branches of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, who possess the requisite qualifications for these studies, without requiring previous literary training requisite for admission into the regular college courses."

The Faculty not only are ready to comply with this law but go further and will admit all worthy young men, without means, without confining themselves to one from each county.

COURSES.

As re-organized, the institution is designed to hold the position and to do the work of a University. In the several Colleges which it embraces, it offers independent instruction in the different departments of knowledge. While thus meeting the requirements of various circumstances and of individual taste, the Trustees have grouped together several systems which experience indicates as adapted to the necessities of those who desire effective mental discipline, together with liberal culture.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the institution is designed simply to restrain irregularities and excesses which conflict with the improvement of its members. The laws require faithful attention to duty and abstinence from everything that may interrupt or disturb study. Students will be required to observe the utmost decorum and courtesy towards each other at all times, and the practice of *hazing* will be rigorously suppressed.

No secret societies or clubs, other than the two well-known literary societies, (Dialectic and Philanthropic) will be allowed without the express permission of the Trustees of the University. The Faculty will remove from the University any student who is negligent of his duties, or exerts an evil influence over his fellows.

The administration of discipline is committed to the Faculty, who are charged collectively and individually with the maintenance of order.

RECITATIONS AND LECTURES.

Each student is required to attend three class exercises daily, except on Saturday and Sunday, the former day being appropriated to the exercises of the two literary societies.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

In connection with the University are the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies, to one of which each student is expected to attach himself. The halls and libraries of these societies are commodious and elegantly furnished. The libraries contain each about six thousand volumes, including history, biography, poetry, science, philosophy and the standard English and American Reviews and Magazines. Each society owns many valuable busts and oil portraits, and a considerable museum of curiosities and minerals.

The exercises of these societies and access to their libraries are ranked among the prominent advantages offered by the University. They afford practice in debating and writing, and familiarize the students with the rules of order governing deliberative assemblies.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The students are invited to attend daily morning prayers in the University Chapel, the Sunday morning services in the several churches in the village, and facilities are given for studying the Holy Scriptures on Sunday afternoon.

MUSEUM.

The University has an extensive collection of specimens, both native and foreign, to illustrate the course of study in Mineralogy and Geology. The "Vienna Cabinet" comprises over two thousand specimens from all quarters of the globe. Besides many minerals of North Carolina, collected by the late Dr. Emmons, when State Geologist, donated to the University by the State, additions are being made constantly to the Museum of others, and the State Board of Agriculture have agreed to contribute duplicates of its collections, so that abundant opportunity will be given for familiar acquaintance with these proofs of the resources of the State.

Through the kindness of the State Geologist (Prof. Kerr) large numbers of various kinds of seeds, grains, fibres, wool, &c., from many countries, have been secured for the Museum. Some of these will be used for experiments by the students of Botany.

LIBRARIES.

The libraries of the two Societies have been already mentioned. The University library contains about five thousand volumes and two thousand pamphlets. It is especially useful to students of History and Language. Its French and English editions of the Classics and of books illustrating Greek and Roman history, antiquities and mythology, are rare and valuable.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXPENSES.

Tuition	$30 00		$30 00
Room rent and Servant hire	5 00		5 00
Washing	6 00	to	8 00
Board	40 00	to	62 50
Wood	6 00	to	8 00
Light	1 50	to	2 00
Books	5 00	to	8 00
	$93 50		$123 50

To these items must be added others which will be determined by the habits of the students themselves, viz: traveling expenses, clothing, furniture of room, pocket-money, and fees in one of the literary societies. Books and stationery will be furnished at New York retail prices.

The fees for tuition, room rent and servaut hire must be paid in advance. The Bursar will receive any funds sent for the benefit of a student and disburse them according to the directions of his parent or guardian. Pains will be taken to confine the expenses of education at the University within reasonable limits. If the provisions of the "Act concerning the University," in Battle's Revisal, are faithfully observed, parents and guardians may feel confident that such desirable result will be secured.

REQUISITES FOR MATRICULATION.

For admission to the University, such preparation is required as may enable each student to pursue with advantage the course which he may select. As a rule, each matriculate must be sixteen years of age. Exceptions may be allowed at the discretion of the Faculty.

Applicants must bring with them certificates of good moral character, and of honorable dismission from the institutions with which they were last connected.

Examinations are required of those who desire to study Mathematics, Greek, Latin or English. Applicants are admitted without examination to the instruction given in other branches.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATIONS.

IN LATIN.—Five Books of Cæsar's Gallic War—Four Books of Virgil's Æneid—Six of Cicero's Orations.

A thorough knowledge of forms is indispensable. The amount of Grammar required may be learned from Bingham's Grammar or from Gildersleeve's Primer and so much of the Grammar as is referred to in the First and Second Courses of Gildersleeve's Exercise Book.

IN GREEK.—Grammar (Goodwin's or Hadley's)—Leighton's Greek Exercises—Xenophon's Anabasis (3 books)—Grecian History, Geography and Mythology.

IN MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, Algebra (to Equations of Second Degree.)

IN ENGLISH.—English Grammar, Modern History, Modern Geography.

Persons wishing to pursue the Scientific Studies, including the branches relating to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, are examined in English and Arithmetic. Those desiring to take the Philosophical Course must, in addition, be examined in Latin or Greek, according to the selection made. For the Classical Course applicants must be examined on all the foregoing studies. Optional Students, on such of the above as relate to the studies they select.

For admission to advanced standing, applicants will be examined on the studies completed by the classes which they wish to join.

CERTIFICATES, DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY are given to those students who have completed a course of study lasting one year and have passed satisfactory examinations in the following branches: General Chemistry, Physics, Geology and Mineralogy, Natural History, Applied Mathematics, German, French, History, Logic and Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics, Political Economy and Constitutional Law.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY in the following branches are given after two years study and satisfactory examinations: Greek, Latin, Pure Mathematics, English, Analytical Chemistry.

DIPLOMAS are given after three years study, and approved examinations on the following branches: Greek, Latin, Mathematics and Engineering.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS (A. B.) is given to those students who have obtained the Diplomas in Greek and Latin and the Certificates in Pure Mathematics, English, German or French, General Chemistry, Physics, Geology and Mineralogy, History, Logic and Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics, Political Economy and Constitutional Law.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY (Ph. B.) is given to those who have obtained the Diplomas in Greek or Latin and the Certificates as in the Classical Course.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (S. B.) is given to the students who have obtained the Diploma in Mathematics and the Certificates in Analytical Chemistry, Physics, Natural History, French or German, English, Logic and Rhetoric, Geology and Mineralogy, Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics, Political Economy and Constitutional Law.

These degrees are of equal dignity.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The Faculty recommends one of the following courses:

1. CLASSICAL COURSE,

Requiring four years for its completion and leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, (A. B.) This course corresponds to the old Curriculum, but with a larger measure of Scientific and English studies.

FIRST YEAR.—Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Rhetoric, History

SECOND YEAR.—Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Physiology, Botany.

THIRD YEAR.—Chemistry, French or German, Mathematics, Logic and Rhetoric, Geology and Mineralogy.

FOURTH YEAR.—Physics, Mechanics and Astronomy, Political Economy, International and Constitutional Law, Psychology, Moral Philosophy, English Literature.

2. PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE.

This course has been organized for those wishing to study only one Ancient Language, presenting a choice between Latin and Greek, and substituting other studies. This allows a still greater devotion to Scientific and English studies.

FIRST YEAR.—Latin or Greek, Mathematics, Rhetoric, History, Chemistry.

SECOND YEAR.—Latin or Greek, Mathematics, Physiology, Botany, Chemistry, Zoology.

THIRD YEAR.—Mathematics, German, Geology, Mineralogy, Logic, Rhetoric, Elocution, French.

FOURTH YEAR.—Physics, Mechanics, Astronomy, Political Economy, Constitutional and International Law, Psychology, Moral Philosophy, English Literature.

3. SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS.

Special facilities are afforded in this course for practical training in Scientific studies, particular regard being had to the "branches relating to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." By diligent attention to the studies of this course students will acquire theoretical and practical knowledge of the Chemistry of Agriculture, the Botany of Agriculture, the Physics of Agriculture, the Mechanics of Agriculture, the Zoology of Agriculture, &c., as well as a competent knowledge of Mathematics, of German and French, in which languages are the chief publications on Agricultural Science, and of such English studies as will fit them to be useful citizens of their country.

Attention is called to the explanation given hereinafter of the aims of the Schools of Chemistry, Physics and Natural History, as regards preparation for scientific pursuits. It will be seen that the special needs of the Southern people are provided for, instruction being given which will be of inestimable value to men of all professions and of every business.

FIRST YEAR.—Mathematics, Rhetoric, History, Chemistry, (including Agricultural Chemistry,) French, Book-Keeping.

SECOND YEAR.—Chemistry, (including Agricultural Chemistry,) Zoology, especially of domestic animals, German, Mathematics, Physiology, (Animal and Vegetable,) Botany, especially of Plants used for Food or in the Arts.

THIRD YEAR.—Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, (including Economic Geology.) Psychology, Moral Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, Elocution.

FOURTH YEAR.—Physics, Meteorology, Mechanics, (including Applications to Agricultural Machinery,) Astronomy, English Literature, Political Economy, International, Constitutional and Municipal Law.

OPTIONAL COURSES.

The Faculty earnestly recommend Students to pursue one or other of the regular courses. But in proper cases they are allowed to choose such studies out of the courses as may be deemed most advantageous, provided that they have fifteen class exercises a week, whether Lectures, Recitations, or Laboratory Practise.

An Optional Course once chosen must be adhered to for the session,

unless for special reasons the Faculty shall allow a change. And no student is allowed to take a course not deemed by the Faculty worthy of his time and efforts.

AGRICULTURAL STUDIES.

By availing themselves of the Optional Course, students, whose time and means are limited, may obtain purely agricultural instruction in branches deemed of special value. The Faculty recommend, however, that every sacrifice possible shall be made to secure a "symmetrical education."

Efforts are being made for the collection into a Museum of the best models of plows and other agricultural implements to serve as models for the instruction of pupils. A considerable number is already on hand and others are expected. In this Museum will likewise be exhibited specimens of the productions of the soil of the various parts of the State.

ADVANCED DEGREES—POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Post-Graduate Courses of study, leading to advanced degrees, will be marked out on application by graduates of the University or other similar institutions.

The Master's Degree will be open to any Post-Graduate who has taken the Bachelor's Degree in the same Courses in the University or in any institution whose requirements are equal to our own, provided he shall pass one year in post-graduate studies at the University, shall pass his examinations and present a satisfactory thesis on some subject within the department of study especially pursued.

Post-Graduates are allowed access to the Library, Laboratories, Recitation Rooms, Museums, &c., free of charge, except for the material consumed by them.

COLLEGE OF MATHEMATICS.

FIRST YEAR.—*Five Recitations a week.*

Algebra, Theory of Numbers, Different Scales of Notation, Geometry, including a discussion of Transversals, Harmonic Division and other Modern methods of Elementary Geometry.

SECOND YEAR.—*Four Recitations a week.*

Construction and use of Tables of Logarithms, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with applications to Surveying, Heights and Distances, etc., Analytical Geometry of two Dimensions, Descriptive Geometry.

THIRD YEAR.—*Three Recitations a week.*

Analytical Geometry of three Dimensions, Differential and Integral Calculus, Calculus of Variations, a Discussion of the Methods of Abridged Notation and Trilinear Co-ordinates. The Philosophy of Mathematics.

FOURTH YEAR.—*Three Recitations a week.*

Theoretical Mechanics, with numerous practical Applications, Astronomy.

In this Department the aim is to make the course comprehensive and thorough.

The Student is assisted both in the class-room and out, and his progress tested by oral and written examinations.

Throughout the whole course great importance is attached to the solution of problems as the only way to insure a complete mastery of the subject. Written solutions of the more difficult problems are required and scope for originality is thus afforded and habits of accuracy developed.

As the class goes over each subject its history and growth are discussed; also the part it plays in Physical Research and in the Technical Pursuits of the present day is pointed out.

COLLEGE OF LITERATURE.

This College embraces the Schools of Greek, of Latin, and of Modern Languages. Of the last, instruction is given at present in English, French and German.

A statement of the several courses of study, of the methods of instruction, of the text-books used, and of the time allotted, is contained in the subjoined account of the respective Schools.

Certificates of proficiency may be obtained by students who have completed the required course in any School; and those who shall pursue an extra course of at least one year in Latin, or Greek, may receive a diploma of graduation in that study.

Information in regard to the requisites for admission to the several Schools is given under the proper head.

To give efficiency to the department of Literature it is all important that the preparatory instruction shall be careful and thorough. The attention of Teachers is directed to the prevalent neglect of the study of English, and especially to the necessity of practice in spelling and composition. The want of a competent degree of literary cultivation in our own language disqualifies many young men of good natural abilities for pursuing with success an advanced education.

In Latin and Greek, applicants for admission are too frequently ill prepared in the rudiments of Grammar, and unskilled in construction, while a large proportion are utterly ignorant of Ancient Geography, Mythology and History. Some of these defects may be corrected by constant exercise in composition, by frequent translations from one language into another, and by repeating or writing from memory the ideas expressed in the text. Cursory translation and careless criticism, without practice in writing, will not produce exact scholarship.

The average student has sauntered over much classic soil, without finding the roots beneath, or the flowers and fruits around him. The proper test is not *quantum*, but *quali modo*.

SCHOOL OF GREEK.

The Greek Class of the first year has four recitations weekly, devoted to Herodotus, two books; Homer's Iliad, four books; and the Memorabilia of Xenophon. Exercises, in construction and composition, are employed to illustrate and fix the principles of Syntax.

Books used: Goodwin's and Hadley's Grammars, Leighton's Lessons, and Smith's Antiquities.

The second year, with four recitations, is given to the study of Demosthenes, and of selections from Plato and from the tragedians. A portion of the time is devoted to the History of Greece, its civil institutions, and intellectual development.

Books: Goodwin's "Moods and Tenses," Kühner's and Jelf's Grammar, Smith's History of Greece, with reference to Thirlwall and Grote.

An optional course for another year will consist of selections from Thucydides, Sophocles, Æschylus and Aristophanes.

Reference to Trench on "the Study of Words," and to Schlegel's Lectures on the Drama.

It is made a special object, in the course of instruction, to trace the development of the forms of the language, and to cultivate a critical observation of the transitions of meaning, and of the processes of thought involved in syntactical construction.

SCHOOL OF LATIN.

The instruction given in this school embraces oral translation and criticism of Latin authors, written translation of Latin into English and of English into Latin, original essays in Latin, the study of Roman history to the Fall of the Western Roman Empire, of classic mythology and antiquities, of word formation and the growth of language, and of comparative philology.

Instruction is given by recitations, supplemented occasionally by lectures.

Advanced students are practised in reading Latin at sight and are required to make original investigations.

Frequent written examinations are held during the session and every final examination includes the rendering and criticism of passages not previously read by the class.

The course of study extends over three years, of which the last year is elective. The texts read are not the same each year, but are changed from time to time as seems best to the instructor. Applicants for advanced standing are permitted to substitute equivalent work for that performed by the class into which they desire entrance.

The following is the Course of Study for the next year, 1877–'78:

FIRST CLASS.—Cicero's De Amicitia and Epistolæ Selectæ, Selections from Ovid's Metamorphoses, Selections from Books I and XXII of Livy, Gildersleeve's Exercises (3rd and 4th Courses), Roman History (Merivale supplemented by lectures).

SECOND CLASS.—Selections from Horace, the Germania of Tacitus, Selections from Juvenal, Selections from Quintilian; Roman History and Literature (Merivale and lectures). Essays in Latin, Word Formation, Growth of Language and Comparative Philology (lectures).

THIRD CLASS.—Cicero's Philippics against Antony, Virgil's Bucolics, the Histories of Tacitus, original investigations and reading at sight.

GRAMMARS.—Gildersleeve, Madvig.

HISTORIES.—Mommsen, Merivale, Gibbon.

ATLAS.—Kiepert's Wall Maps.

SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

FRENCH.

Three recitations weekly, for one year, are devoted to the study of the Grammar, including the pronunciation, to the reading of Voltaire's Charles XII, Télémaque and select plays from Racine, Corneille and Molière. Attention is given to the idiomatic forms as compared with our own language and the classics.

An optional course is arranged for a second year, embracing the masterpieces of the French drama, specimens of oratory, history and poetry.

Books: Schele de Vere's Grammar and "Introduction." Reference to Vericour's French Literature.

GERMAN.

FIRST CLASS.—Recitations from Otto's Grammar, Translation of Gœthe's Prose and Schiller's Tell, References to Whitney's Grammar.

SECOND CLASS.—Gœthe, Schiller, Heine, Lessing.

Especial attention is given to the development of the English Language from its German basis and to a comparison of the idioms of these languages.

ENGLISH.

FIRST YEAR.—*Two Recitations a week.*

FIRST TERM.—English Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric.

SECOND TERM.—Rhetoric and Elocution.

SECOND YEAR.—*Two Recitations a week.*

SECOND TERM.—Rhetoric.

THIRD YEAR.—*Four Recitations a week.*

FIRST TERM.—Psychology, *two recitations a week.*
English Literature, *two recitations a week.*

SECOND TERM.—Moral Science, *two recitations a week.*
English Literature, *two recitations a week.*

Special attention is given to instruction in English, as it is the language which the student will write and speak during his life. That it may be thoroughly learned and correctly used, there is need of great care and patient toil in the primary schools and academies.

Before applying for admission to the University, the Student should, by all means, be well trained in orthography, the elementary rules and exercises in composition, and the grammar of our own language.

The first year's course in Rhetoric is devoted mainly to the task of teaching the student to be accurate in the application of the simpler rules of writing and speaking.

The second course in this study embraces a more philosophical treatment of the subject in the higher forms of composition and oratory.

The studies in English Literature comprise both American and British authors.

In connection with the first year's Rhetoric, a series of Lectures is given on Elocution. Declamation, Compositions and Original Speeches are required throughout the course.

Method: Text-book and Lecture.

COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY.

SCHOOL OF METAPHYSICS.

FIRST YEAR.—*Two recitations a week.*
FIRST TERM.—Logic.
SECOND TERM.—Rhetoric.

SECOND YEAR.—*Two Recitations a week.*
FIRST TERM.—Psychology.
SECOND TERM.—Moral Science.

SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

Instruction will be given in this School as follows:

Course in General History.—By PROF. MANGUM.

Special Course in Greek History.—By PROF. HOOPER.

Special Course in Roman History—By PROF. WINSTON.

Constitutional History of England and the United States—By the PRESIDENT.

Applicants for admission will be examined on the History of the United States. Stephens' School History is recommended.

The Course in General History is designed to give the student an intelligent idea of the nations and important events of the ancient, mediæval and modern periods, in their chronological order; thus providing a basis and cultivating a taste for more extensive historical studies.

The Special Courses in Greek and Roman History will be taught in connection with the study of the Classics.

SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

POLITICAL SCIENCE,

Including POLITICAL ECONOMY, INTERNATIONAL and CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Instruction is given in these branches during three days of every week for one year.

The instruction in International and Constitutional Law will be conducted with the general view of imparting a clear understanding of the genius of our own governments, State and National, and the relations between other countries and our own. For those who propose to pursue the legal profession, the course will constitute a valuable introduction to the general study of the law.

In Political Economy care will be taken to explain the application of the general principles of the science to the interests and pursuits of our own people. Lectures will be given showing the theory of Taxation, the financial history of the United States and of this State, and the principles and practice of Banking as conducted in our own community.

Particular attention will be given to impress on the minds of the students the great epochs in the long struggle for the Civil Liberty now possessed by the English and American people.

COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

There are two Courses in this School: The Lecture Course and the Laboratory Course.

In the former, the class meets the Professor three times a week for ten months. The facts and principles of General Chemistry are presented in the following order:

1. Chemical Physics.
2. The Metalloids, their history and combination with each other.
3. The principles of Chemical Nomenclature, Symbols and Notation, the general principles of Chemical Philosophy.
4. The Metals, their history, combinations, salts, &c.
5. Organic Chemistry.

Instruction is given by Text-Books and Lectures, and illustrated with numerous experiments.

In the Laboratory Course, the Scientific Students spend with the Professor in the Laboratory six hours a week for a year and a half, the other students for one year. The Scientific Students will pay sixteen dollars each for the use of apparatus and re-agents in Blow-pipe and in Qualitative Analysis. The other students will pay eleven dollars each.

These two courses enable a student to determine Qualitatively any unknown substance.

Text-Books: Roscoe's Chemistry, Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis, Fowne's Chemistry.

SCHOOL OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

This course is designed to prepare students to become Analytical Chemists, Chemists of Manufacturers, Teachers of Chemistry, or Druggists, and also to afford special facilities for the training of Farmers and Physicians.

The course extends over two years and a half. The first year and a half is the same as that of the General Chemistry course for the Scientific Students.

In the second and third years Lectures on Industrial Chemistry are

given three times a week. Among the subjects discussed are Metallurgic processes, the extraction of the useful metals, the principles and processes of the Manufacture of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

Quantitative Chemistry is prosecuted until the student is able to determine quantitatively any substance that may be presented to him.

In order to afford, as far as possible, special opportunities to the students preparing for the several scientific pursuits, the following courses have been arranged:

1. Farmer's Course, including Analysis of Soils, Plants and Fertilizers and Field Experiments as confirmatory tests of Laboratory work.

2. Druggists' and Physicians' Course, including Analysis of Minerals, Ores and manufactured products, at the option of the student, and Assay of Ores.

Text-Books: Fresenius' Qualitative and Quantitative, Wagner's Chemical Technology and Parrish's Pharmacy.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

A large and commodious two story brick building has recently been fitted up by the Trustees for an Analytical Laboratory. The Qualitative and Quantitative rooms are supplied with gas, water, Bunsen Filter Pumps, and with all the appliances necessary for the prosecution of Chemistry according to the most approved modern methods. We believe that the essential material advantages of this Laboratory are not excelled in the United States.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

This School has two courses: General Physics Course and Laboratory Physics Course.

I. GENERAL PHYSICS.

The class meets three times a week for a year. Regular recitations from Text-Books are combined with Lectures. The laws of Physics are demonstrated by frequent experiments. The laws of Statics and Dynamics are first treated, and the remainder of the year given to Molecular Physics. The student's knowledge is increased and his invention quickened by frequent problems and essays, involving principles that have been discussed in the Lecture room.

Text-Book: Deschanel's Natural Philosophy.

II. LABORATORY PHYSICS.

In this course the student spends from four to six hours a week for a year in experimenting with apparatus in the Physical Laboratory. Among the apparatus with which the student must familiarize himself may be mentioned the Cathetometer, Goniometer, Balance for determining Specific Gravity, Spectroscope and Metereological Instruments (Barometer, Hygrometer, Rain Guage, Maxima and Minima Thermometers.)

Text-Books: Pickering's Physical Manipulations, Kohlrausch's Physical Measurements.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

Person Hall, a large and handsome building, which was partially burned last winter, has been re-modeled and set apart for a Physics Laboratory. The Trustees are constantly adding to the apparatus, and we shall soon be provided with all that is essential for giving instruction in quite an extended course in this science.

COLLEGE OF NATURAL HISTORY.

The courses in this department are arranged with special reference to the agricultural interests of our State. It is also intended so to teach the various branches as to prepare persons to pursue farther scientific investigation, and to profit those who wish subsequently to enter a medical institution. While aiming at these objects, it is hoped also to furnish a large amount of desirable information, such as the laws of health, the care of domesticated animals, the cause and cure of diseases, and the use of plants in medicine and agriculture, which cannot fail to be of universal interest and profit. The instruction in this department is by text-books, lectures and laboratory work, and comprises the following schools:

1. SCHOOL OF BOTANY.

The work in this science, obligatory upon all the students for the first session, is as follows: Morphology and Histology of plants, including structure and arrangement of their parts; Physiology or the laws of plant life, growth and reproduction; the principles of classification, and the use of the prominent species in each order. In addition to this each student is required to collect, identify, preserve, and familiarize himself with the habits and uses of at least seventy-five species of plants.

The work of the second session will be a continuation of Structural, Physiological and Systematic Botany. In this session special attention will be given to the analysis of the grasses and cryptogams and also to the various applications of the science.

Text-books and works of reference: Gray's Lessons and Manual, Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany, Harrington's Plant Analysis, Johnson's How Crops Grow, Johnson's How Crops Feed, Darlington's American Weeds and Useful Plants, Sach's Text-book of Botany, Sach's Experimental Physiologie Pflanzen, Cooke's Hand-book of British Fungi, Chapman's Flora of the Southern States, Porcher's Resources of the Southern Fields and Forests.

2. SCHOOL OF ZOOLOGY.

In this school the following branches will be taught:

1. Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.
2. Structural, Systematic, Descriptive and Theoretical Zoology.
3. Economical Entomology or a special study of injurious and beneficial insects.
4. History of Zoological Science.

Dissections will be required throughout the course, and special attention given to the collection, preservation, and arrangement of specimens.

Text-Books and works of reference: Gray's Human Anatomy, Dalton's Physiology and Hygiene, Orton's Comparative Zoology, Nicholson's Manual of Zoology, Huxley's Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals, Siebold and Burnett's Anatomy of the Invertebrata, Rolleston's Forms of Animal Life, Bronn's Thier-reichs, Packard's Guide to the study of Insects, Harris' Insects Injurious to Vegetation, Dana's Corals and Coral Islands, Woodward's Recent and Fossil Shells, Coné's Key to North American Birds.

3. SCHOOL OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

The aim of this school is to fit our young men to treat the various diseases of the domesticated animals. The work performed in it will be, (1) a careful study of Mammalian Osteology, (2) Physiological and Pathological Anatomy, (3) an investigation into the cause and cure of diseases.

Students pursuing this course will be called upon to make careful dissections of each part, as the heart, lungs, liver, muscles, etc., and to perform clinical work upon such diseased animals as may be accessible. They will, moreover, be required to make *post mortem* examinations upon animals that die of the various disorders, to take notes and write theses showing themselves to have accomplished a certain amount of original research.

Works of reference: Flower's Osteology of Mammalia, Chauveau's Comparative Anatomy of the Domesticated Animals, Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor, Lafosse's Traité de Pathologie Vétérénaire, Law's Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, Cobbold's Entozoa.

4. SCHOOL OF MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

The principles of Mineralogy are taught during the first session of the senior year, and of Geology during the second. The work required in the former science will be Crystallography and Crystallogeny, Taxonomy, Determinative and Descriptive Mineralogy, including a study of the physical and chemical properties of minerals and their mode of occurrence.

The students in Mineralogy spend four hours a week for six months in the Laboratory, in the determination of Minerals with Blow-Pipe and Reagents. This course enables a student to determine any mineral. The students in this course pay five dollars for Laboratory expenses.

The course in the second session will embrace Lithological, Dynamical,

Historical, Physiographic and Economical Geology. The work will be performed as far as possible by the study of specimens and rocks *in situ*, and will include the history of the science, as well as its applications to Agriculture and also the Geology of the ores, salt, petroleum, coal, etc.

Works of reference: Dana's Manual of Mineralogy, Dana's System of Mineralogy, Dana's Manual of Geology, Cotta's Ore Deposits, Cotta's Rocks classified and arranged, Lyell's Principles of Geology, Juke's Manual of Geology, Nicholson's Manual of Palæontology, Geological Reports of North Carolina and other States.

SCHOOL OF GEOLOGY.

Synopsis of Geological Lectures in the University:

FIRST COURSE.

GENERAL GEOLOGY.

1. Cosmical Geology.
2. Physiographic Geology.
3. Lithological Geology.
4. Chemical Geology.
5. Historical Geology.
6. Dynamical Geology

SECOND COURSE.

AGRICULTURAL GEOLOGY.

1. Origin of Soils.
2. Nature and Constitution of Soils.
3. Chemistry of Soils.
4. Relation of Soils to Plants.
5. Soils and Manures.
6. Agriculture in North Carolina.

THIRD COURSE.

CLIMATOLOGY.

1. Theoretical Considerations.
2. General Climatology of Globe.
3. American Climatology.
4. Climatology of North Carolina and the Atlantic States.
5. Climatology and Civilization.
6. Relations to Industrial Development in North Carolina.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

FIRST YEAR.—*Four hours a week.*

1. Theory and use of Engineering Instruments, Land Surveying, Drainage and Irrigation. Practice in the field with the chain, compass, transit and level, supplements the instruction in the class room. While every refinement of surveying and levelling is thoroughly discussed and illustrated practically, the student is likewise taught how to use the ruder methods where the lack of time or instruments would forbid greater precision. Plots of the land adjoining the University are made, their contents estimated and their division according to various conditions affected.

2. Orthogonal and Oblique Projections, Projections of Shades and Shadows, Projections of Maps, Drawing. These subjects are illustrated and impressed by the execution of working drawings of buildings and of the simpler kinds of machinery, etc., etc. While this class constitutes a part of a technical course, it requires only a moderate knowledge of pure mathematics, and the subjects taught are of great advantage to the student who is seeking general culture only.

SECOND YEAR.—*Three hours a week.*

1. Survey and Location of Roads, Construction of Roads, Topography. Here again the student is made familiar with the methods of the text-book by actual field-work. Topographical Maps are drawn, Railroad Curves are staked out, Cuts and Fills computed, estimates of cost made and all the cases that occur in practice fully illustrated.

2. Geodesy, Hydrography. The methods and instruments used in U. S. Coast Survey are especially studied.

3. Mechanics with applications to the Arch, Foundations, Retaining Walls, Strength of Materials, etc., etc. Graphical Statics. Practical Examples.

4. Axonometric (including Isometric) Projections, Perspective, Drawing.

THIRD YEAR.—*Three hours a week.*

1. Structures of Wood, of Stone and of Metal, Building Materials, Stability of Structures, Bridge Construction, Drawing.

2. Kinematics, Hydraulic Engineering, Thermodynamics. Examples of celebrated structures are given, also of those with which the student may be familiar.

AGRICULTURE EXPERIMENT AND FERTILIZER CONTROL STATION.

Last Fall, at the suggestion of the Board of Trustees, the President visited the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and several of the Northern Agricultural Colleges, and was induced by the exhibition of the good results that the above Experimental Station was showing, to attempt something similar in North Carolina. To this end, he delivered a number of addresses in different sections of the State setting forth the impositions practiced upon the farmers in the sale of fertilizers, and the necessity of the State protecting them from the same. These efforts were heartily responded to by the Agriculturists of the State, and a bill was passed by the last Legislature creating, in connection with the University, an Agriculture Experiment and Fertilizer Control Station.

This Station is under the control of Albert R. Ledoux, PH. D. (Gœttingen,) a skillful analysist of several years experience. His duties in connection with this station are indicated by the following extract from the Act of the Legislature establishing the station:

"It shall be the duty of said chemist to analyze such fertilizers and products as may be required by the Department of Agriculture, and to aid so far as practicable in suppressing fraud in the sale of commercial fertilizers.

"He shall also, under the direction of said Department, carry on experiments on the nutrition and growth of plants, with a view to ascertain what fertilizers are best suited to the various crops of this State; and whether other crops may not be advantageously grown on its soils, and shall carry on such other investigations as the said Department may direct."

In the above work the students will participate as far as practicable under the direction of Dr. Ledoux. In view of the increased facilities for analytical work and instruction that this Experiment Station will bring to the University, we are justified in saying that the opportunities for obtaining a thorough and practical chemical and agricultural education at the University are unequalled in the South.

LAW SCHOOL.

Hon. WILLIAM H. BATTLE, LL. D., Professor.

This Department contains two Classes, of which the first, called the Independent Class, consists of such Students of Law as have no connection with any of the College Classes; and the second, called the College Class, of such Members of College as, with the permission of the Faculty, may be desirous of joining it.

The plan of studies comprises Blackstone's Commentaries, Williams on Real Property, Williams on Executors, Saunders on Uses and Trusts, Stephens on Pleading, Chitty's Pleading, Adam's Doctrine of Equity, Greenleaf on Evidence, and the Code of Civil Procedure.

A complete course will occupy two years for the Independent Class, at the end of which, the Degree of Bachelor of Law will be conferred on such students as by their proficiency may be entitled to it.

The Independent Class will be called on for recitations three times a week. The recitations of the College Class occur only once or twice a week, and are so arranged as not to interfere with the ordinary duties of College.

A Moot Court, for the discussion of law questions, and for instruction in the practice of the Courts, will be held by the Professor at such time as the students may desire it.

The Professor of Law receives no salary from the Trustees of the University; but is entitled to demand from each member of the Independent Class fifty dollars per session, and from each member of the College Class thirty-five dollars per session. Any Student entering for the whole course and paying one hundred and fifty dollars, shall be entitled to attend it without further charge. The sessions and vacations of this department are the same as those of the College, but the Professor will give instructions during the vacations to such members of either class as desire it, without an extra charge.

The Professor of Law, and the members of the Independent Class, are not subject to any of the ordinary College regulations.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

In accordance with the Constitution of the State, the General Assembly at its late session authorized the Board of Education to establish a Normal School in connection with the University. It has been determined to hold a Normal School for at least six weeks during the summer vacation, beginning probably on the first Monday in July. Three or four of the ablest experts in Normal teaching will be employed. The library, recitation rooms, museum and laboratory of the University will be thrown open. Dormitories will be furnished free. Distinguished Lecturers will be secured to address the school. Tuition without charge. Funds have been furnished by Dr. Sears, from the Peabody Fund, to defray the expenses of a limited number of students and teachers. An addition will be made to this by the Board of Education. Teachers, as well as those desiring to become such, are invited to attend. Female teachers likewise invited.

The Professors of the University will co-operate by lecturing, experimenting, &c.

PROGRAMME FOR 1877.

The following circular shows the programme for 1877:

To the Teachers of the State and those wishing to become Teachers:

The General Assembly having authorized the Board of Education to establish a Normal School for white males in connection with the University, in execution of this power and to accomplish "the greatest good to the greatest number," the Board of Education, with the concurrence of the Trustees and Faculty of the University, conclude to adopt the following scheme:

1. The School will be opened not only to those desiring to become teachers, but to all those now engaged in teaching.

Female teachers are invited to attend also.

2. The session will be during the summer vacation of the University. It will begin on Tuesday, the 3rd of July next, and will continue for at least six weeks.

The School will be held in one or more of the University recitation rooms or laboratories.

3. Normal teaching being not only a Science but an Art, it has been

determined to place the conduct of the School in the hands of trained experts—men who have for years made Normal methods a study and have had large experience in their practical working.

4. Accordingly Prof. John J. Ladd, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Staunton, Va., and Prof. S. H. Owens, formerly Superintendent of the Public Schools of Petersburg, Va., now President of Deshler Female Institute of Tuscumbia, Ala., have been chosen as two of the Professors of the University Normal School. At least one other Professor will be chosen, who will probably be a resident of the State. Professors Ladd and Owens are distinguished as peculiarly skillful and accomplished Normal instructors, as men powerful in inspiring vigor and interest in Normal School exercises.

5. Regular exercises, by recitation and lectures, will be had daily in the following branches: Arithmetic, written and mental, Grammar, Analysis, Geography, Reading, Orthography, Phonetics, Penmanship. Instruction will be given practically on School discipline, Methods, Organizations, Qualifications, Legal Relation of Teacher, Parent and Child. A daily drill in vocal music will be had. In addition to the regular daily exercises, eminent men of this and other States will deliver lectures occasionally at night for the instruction of the students.

6. The Trustees and Faculty of the University will allow the use of their recitation rooms, laboratories, library, museums, &c., and the Professors have, at the request of the Board of Education, agreed to cordially co-operate, when desired, in furthering the objects of the School.

7. There will be

NO CHARGE FOR TUITION.

Dormitories in the University buildings will be furnished free, so that those who bring their own bedding will be at no expense on this account. Table board at not exceeding $10 per month can be had in private families. Arrangements have been made by which those wishing to mess together can live still more cheaply than this. Facilities for cooking will be furnished to those who bring their own provisions and cooking utensils. The railroad companies will grant half fare. Transportation can be had from Durham to Chapel Hill at from fifty cents to one dollar. The people of Chapel Hill promise to endeavor to make the sojourn among them pleasant.

EXPENSES PAID IN PART.

Rev. Dr. Sears, Agent of the Peabody Fund, so highly approves the establishment of the school that he has placed at the disposal of the Board $500. The Board adds to this $500 more, making a fund of $1,000,

which will be used in defraying the necessary expenses of regular attendants on the school, who are unable to do so themselves, paying first their traveling expenses, the residue, if any, to go towards the expenses of board. The object is to put those living far from Chapel Hill on an equality with those living near.

8. The foregoing offers, unparallelled in this State for liberality, affording opportunities which will not be met with in a life time, are made to all white males who are EITHER TEACHERS NOW, or expect to become teachers.

FEMALES.

Although the law requires that the moneys paid by the State shall be devoted to the use of males, yet females are cordially invited to attend all the exercises of the School free of charge.

All those wishing to become regular attendants on the School will please send their names to President Kemp P. Battle, at Chapel Hill, on or before the 20th day of June next.

Attendants on the School will please bring the text-books they may have relating to the studies above named. Deficiencies will be supplied by the Board.

Prompt attendance is greatly desirable, but pupils will be received at any time.

It has been the aim of the Board to expend this gift of the Legislature in the manner best calculated to benefit that large but humble class of teachers whose noble calling it is to instruct the bulk of our people, to give them so far as possible all advantages to be derived from the University, making it the common property of rich and poor, and to inspire a more general interest in the great cause of education. We earnestly appeal to every teacher and every man and woman in the State who desires to teach to come forward and attend this School. Should it prove successful the Legislature will no doubt increase the appropriation, and with experience and enlarged means we may well hope to do great work for North Carolina.

Z. B. VANCE, GOVERNOR,
And Chairman of the Board of Education.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
President of the University of North Carolina.

J. C. SCARBOROUGH, Supt. of Pub. Instruction,
And Secretary of Board of Education.

BOOK KEEPING.

Facilities are afforded for learning the Science of Accounts.

The subjects of Single Entry and Double Entry Book-Keeping are thoroughly explained and illustrated.

Each student is required to write numerous sets, including various short methods adopted by practical book-keepers. This exercise is continued until he is familiar with all the details as they occur in actual business. This course is invaluable, not only to those who intend to be accountants, but also to those preparing for any pursuit in life who wish to preserve a clear and concise record of their business transactions.

DONATIONS.

OF APPARATUS FOR INSTRUCTION IN CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

At the solicitation of Mrs Cornelia Phillips Spencer the following donations have been made by ladies of the State of Apparatus for instruction in Chemistry or Physics :

By the Pupils of Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's School, Hillsboro': Plateau's Apparatus.

By the Ladies of Louisburg, through Mrs. J. J. Davis: Parallellogram of Forces.

By the Pupils of Salem Female School: Fortin's Barometer.

By the Ladies of Raleigh, through Mrs. Annie Moore Parker, Treasurer: Atwood's Machine, Galvanometer and Thermo Electric Pile.

The Ladies of Hillsboro' have collected over $200 to be used in purchase of a single piece of apparatus *in memoriam* of the late Hon. William A. Graham.

CENTENNIAL BANNER.

The Ladies of North Carolina, through Mrs. Mattie A. Heck, Raleigh, President, have donated to the University the handsome Centennial Banner, elegantly framed, lately exhibited by them at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

TO THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

BEQUEST OF SENATOR BADGER.

The following extract from the will of the late Senator George E. Badger shows a highly prized addition to the Library, recently received, and will serve as a form to those wishing to make similar bequests. "The American Archives and American State Papers, which I received under a vote of the Senate of the United States, I bequeath to the Trustees of the University of North Carolina."

By Rev. A. A. Benton, Fayetteville: Agricola's *De Re Metallica*, Quarto; Belidor's Architecture Hydraulique, 2 vols., Quarto; De la Coille's Ephemerides; Pere Laval's Voyage de Louisiane; Hayden's Geological Survey; Report of Total Eclipse of 1869; Charlevoix Voyage to North America; Machines de la Academie de Science; Tableau de Amsterdam; Allelodiphlographia; Adam's Mathematical Companion; and many other smaller works of value.

By E. J. Hale & Son: Waverly Novels, Sea Gift, Stephens' History of United States, Timrod's Poems, Diary of a Refugee, Mountain of the Lovers, Angel in the Clouds, Young Housewife's Counsellor and Friend, Down the River, The Comet, History of the English Language, Harwood, Salted with Fire, Lacey Diamonds, Hoosier Mosaics, Odd Trump, Dabney's Defence of Virginia and the South, Shoup's Algebra, and Cyclopedia of Best Thoughts of Chas. Dickens.

By Department of State: Foreign Relations, Report of Vienna Exposition, Prince Torlonia's Draining of Lake Fucino.

By Hon. J. J. Davis: Public Documents, Memorial Address on President Johnson, Report of Coast Survey for 1873.

By Bureau of Navigation: American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.

By President A. D. White, of Cornell University: Warfare of Science.

By General Johnstone Jones: Farmer's Journal.

By the Publishers, Oliver, Ditson & Co.: Boston Journal of Music.

By Perrin Busbee, United States Navy: The Koran.

By Hon. Fred. Watts, Commissioner of Agriculture: Centennial Album of Agriculture

By Department of the Interior: Public Documents, 36 volumes.

By Hon. A. S. Merrimon: Memorial Addresses on President Johnson, Public Documents, 9 volumes, Belknap's Trial, United States Coast Survey and Memorial Addresses on Senator Ferry.

By Dr. G. W. Blacknall, Ralcigh : Japanese Education, Report of the Ministers of Education (in Japanese.)

By Duke of Richmond, K. G. and Lord President of the Privy Council : Official Catalogue, British Section of Centennial Exposition.

By Smithsonian Institute: Brazilian Commission, 4 volumes.

By Bureau of Education : Report of Commissioners 1876, Public Libraries of United States, Special Report on same.

By the Publisher : New York Daily Witness.

By Rear Admiral Rodgers, Superintendent of the Naval Academy : History of the Naval Academy.

By the State of North Carolina: Three copies Battle's Revisal.

By Mr. J. B. Neathery, Private Secretary : Laws of North Carolina from 1866-'7 to 1874-'75, and Convention Journals of 1861, 1865, 1868 and 1875, Ruffin's Sketches of Lower North Carolina, Report of Prof. Kerr, State Geologist.

By American Swedenborg Printing Society, Rev. J. C. Ayer, Secretary: Swedenborg's Works, 19 volumes.

By Col. Walter Clark : Index of over-ruled Cases.

By the State, through the Secretary of State : Reports of the Supreme Court, three copies volumes 75 and 76.

By Prof. Cook, Rutger's College : Report of Agricultural Department of Rutger's College.

By Prof. Brewer, University of South Carolina : Coins and Currency of Modern Greece.

By C. C. Dawson : Congressional Directory.

By Rear Admiral Davis : Washington Astronomical and Meteorological Observations for 1874.

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Sheffield Scientific Academy : Reports of Connecticut Board of Agriculture, three volumes.

Prof. Atherton Clark, Massachusetts Agricultural College : Reports of Massachusetts Agricultural College.

By Department of Agriculture of Illinois, S. D. Mills, Secretary: Transactions of Department of Agriculture for 1875.

By Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia: His Annual Report.

By the leading Universities and Colleges : Their Annual Catalogues.

TO THE MUSEUM.

Through Prof. W. C. Kerr : From exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition nearly one thousand specimens, including seed, grain, wools, cotton and other fibres, &c., from Algeria, Egypt, Brazil, Australia, Russia, Italy and various other countries ; also ores and minerals from various States of this Union and foreign nations

By John Lucas & Co., Philadelphia, through Prof. Kerr : Nine jars of Pigments, various colors.

By W. H. Richard, Natrona, Pennsylvania, through Prof. Kerr: Chemicals and Bryolite Specimens.

By Mr. Jos. Woods: Specimens of Brown and Red Haematite from Orange county.

Rev. E. H. Roekwell: Collection of Indian Arrow Heads, from Iredell and Meeklenburg, Specimens of Proc. and Continental Currency, 3 copies of *Charleston Mercury*, 1759-'61.

By Col. S. P. Harton, Johnston county: Spotted Salamander.

By Miss Angelina Warren, Wake: Abnormal chicken, (4 legged.)

By Dr. R. B. Haywood, Raleigh: Fragment of shell found at Waterloo.

By Wm. Jas. Battle: Porcelain slug, from house burnt during Sherman's march; also specimen of Aragonite.

By Dr. N. J. Pittman, Tarboro: Specimen of Silicified Wood from bottom of Tar River.

By I. E. Emerson, Chapel Hill: Collection of Bird Eggs.

By Jas. H. Southgate, Night-blooming Cereus.

By James C. Taylor, Chapel Hill: Specimens of Calcite and Whetstone, from Hot Springs, Arkansas.

By Dr. McL. McLeod: Kyanite, from Georgia, Kyanite from Colorado, ten specimens of Pentremites, Crinoid Stems, Alabama.

By Prof. W. H. Smith: Specimens of Quartzite, Mica Schist, Feldspar, Mottled Sand-Stone, Gneiss, Hornblend Rock, Granite, Dionite, Bituminous Limestone with Coral, Syenite, Copper Pyrites, from neighborhood of Ann Arbor, Michigan, fifty-three specimens in all.

By Thos. J. Sloan, Guilford: A White Mole, found at Battlefield of Guilford Court House.

By J. M. Taylor, E. B. Engelhard, B. F. Hester, D. Bell, K. P. Battle, Jr.: Specimens of Native Wood.

TO AGRICULTURAL MUSEUM.

By E. H. Plummer, Petersburg, Virginia: Complete set of "Farmer's Friend" plows, steel castings, from light one-horse to heavy three-horse plows. The largest size made both right and left hand. Also one and two-horse hill-side or swivel Plows.

By B. F. Avery & Sons, Louisville, Kentucky, through Messrs. Williams & Finger. Newton: Horse Cultivator, Steel Plow, (Avery), Cast Plow, (Avery), Garden Plow.

By South Bend Iron Works, South Bend, Indiana, through Dr. E. S. Morris, Mocksville: No. 10 Oliver Patent Plow, (model,) No. C. Oliver Patent Plow.

By Messrs. Belcher & Taylor, Chicopee, Mass.: Conical Plow, No. 2½, Tobacco Ridger, Self Sharpening Cutting knife,

Mr. A. B. Farquhar, York, Pa., Plow, Farquhar's Patent, Plow, Reese's Patent.

The University is likewise indebted for fertilizers which have been used on the campus with good results, to

Messrs. W. C. & A. B. Stronach, Raleigh, N. C.: For one ton of Bradley's Super Phosphate.

To Mr. A. C. Sanders, Raleigh, N. C.: For half ton "L. & R." Ammoniated Super Phosphate.

To Mr. H. H. Tait, Norfolk, Va.: For twelve bushels clover seed, twelve bushels Orchard Grass, twelve bushels Seed Oats, *at cost.*

THE DIALECTIC SOCIETY.

The Dialectic Society returns thanks for the following donations received since its re-organization:

From E. J. Hale & Son: Waverly Novels 16 vols., Encyclopedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens, The Odd Trump Series, Poems of Henry Timrod, Poems of Paul H. Hayne, Edwin Fuller's Sea Gift and the Angel in the Cloud, Defenee of Virginia and the South, The Comet, Stephens' History of the United States, Sheperd's History of the English Language, Thompson's Hoosier Mosaics, Drawn from Life, Diary of a Refugee, Salted with Fire, Down the River, The Young Housewife's Counsellor and Friend, Shoup's Elements of Algebra.

From Hon. J. J. Davis: Congressional Records 8 vols., Memorial Address on the Life and Character of Andrew Johnson, United States Coast Survey and Catalogue of Charts, Land Office Report of 1874.

From Mrs. C. P. Spencer: Resources of Tennessee, Catalogue of Wisconsin State Historical Society, 2 vols.

From Judge W. H. Battle: The Works of Hogarth.

From J. B. Neathery: Geology of North Carolina, Battle's Revisal, 2 copies.

From President K. P. Battle: Five Dollars.

THE PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.

The following is a list of the donors together with the donations presented to the Philanthropic Society since its re-organization:

From Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son: Sixteen vols. of Waverly Novels, The Odd Trump Series, Edwin Fuller's Sea Gift and Angel in the Cloud, Encyclopedia of the Best Thoughts of Chas. Dickens, Salted with Fire, Diary of a Refugee, Dabney's Defenee of Virginia and the South. The Comet, Down the River, Hoosier Mosaics, Stephens' History of the United States and the Mountain of the Lovers.

From Hon. T. S. Ashe: Ninth Census of the United States 3 vols., Medical Statistics 2 vols., Memorial Address on the Life and Character of Andrew Johnson and Smithsonian Report.

From Hon. J J. Davis: Congressional Record 8 vols., Memorial Address on the Life and Character of Andrew Johnson.

From F. D. and R. W. Winston: German Universities and How to Educate Yourself.

From J. B. Neathery: Geology of North Carolina and Battle's Revisal, 2 vols.

From the Dialectic Society: 100 copies of our last Commencement Speech, by A. M. Waddell.

From Miss Sarah A. Cole: Jesus, by C. F. Deems.

By Author: Clark's Index of Overruled Cases of Supreme Court.

The following papers have also been sent to the Society:

Albemarle Times, *Atlantic City Review*, *Hillsboro' Recorder* and *Wilson Advance.*

From Eugene L. Harriss: A Crayon Portrait of Rev. Elisha Mitchell, D.D.

In funds, we have received $41.00, divided as follows:

Hon. B. F. Moore, $20.00; Hon. Hugh L. Cole, $10.00; Fabius H. Busbee, $10.00; a Gentleman from Virginia, $1.00.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

There is a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association among the students. It has many members of spirit and activity and its influence for good is very marked.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Association of Alumni of the University meets at the University yearly, during commencement.

The officers for the present year are Hon. Will. H. Battle, L.L. D., President; Col. David M. Carter, Secretary; Messrs. Fabius H. Busbee, Julian S. Carr and John R. Hutchins, Executive Committee.

The Orator is Hon. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond County, of the Graduating Class of 1844.

MEDALS FOR 1876—'77.

THE LATIN MEDALS.

A friend of the University offers two gold medals, valued respectively at $15 and $10, to the most meritorious students of Latin, among the first year students. The order of merit is to be determined by written examination arranged by the Professor of Latin.

THE PHYSICS MEDAL.

A gold medal valued at $10 is offered to the student who shall pass the most successful written examination on Physics.

MEDAL FOR ORATORY.

The Misses Mangum, of Orange, offer a gold medal as a prize for best oratory, at the Annual Commencement, *in memoriam* of their father, WILLIE P. MANGUM.

RECIPIENTS OF MEDALS, 1875—'76.

CHEMISTRY MEDALS.

W. B. Phillips, and R. L. Payne.

LATIN MEDAL.

Kemp P. Battle, Jr.

PROGRAMME OF COMMENCEMENT OF 1877.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH.

At 7½ p. m., the Philanthropic and Dialectic Societies meet.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6TH.

11 a. m. Address before the Philanthropic and Dialectic Societies by Hon. D. G. Fowle, of Raleigh.

3. p. m. Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. C. F. Deems, D.D., of the Church of the Strangers, New York

7½ p. m. Original Orations by the Representatives of Philanthropic and Dialectic Societies.

From the "Phi": W. L. Hill—subject, "Man has done nobly, he will do nobler still"; F. D. Winston—subject, "Centennial"; Jno. M. Manning—subject, "Patrick Henry."

From the "Di": H. T. Watkins—subject, "William A. Graham"; A. D. Jones—subject, "How can they teach unless they be taught?" Julius Johnston—subject, "No Utopia here."

THURSDAY, JUNE 7TH.

11 a. m. Address by Gov. Z. B. Vance on the "Life and Character" of the late President, David L. Swain.

12¼ p. m. Address before the Alumni Association by Hon. W. L. Steele, of Richmond county.

3 p. m. Graduating speeches by the Senior Class: F. M. Fremont, subject, "Foreign Immigration;" W. B. Phillips—subject, "Woman in Politics;" J. M. Baker—subject, "The Spectroscope;" J. C. Powell—subject, "Philosophy of Crime;" J. C. Taylor—subject, "Advancement of Japan within the last decade."

After the senior speaking, delivering diplomas and reading reports of students will follow.